PATENT APPLICATION No.: 10/561,793 ATTORNEY DOCKET No.: 58764.000055

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A method for reducing seed shattering in an oilseed rape plant of the species *Brassica napus*, *Brassica junceae* or *Brassica campestris* comprising the following steps:

- (1) creating a population of transgenic lines of said plant, wherein said transgenic lines of said population exhibit variation in podshatter resistance, and wherein said population is obtainable by
 - (i) introducing a chimeric gene into cells of said plant, to create transgenic cells, said chimeric gene comprising the following operably linked DNA:
 - (a) a plant-expressible promoter;
 - (b) a DNA region which when transcribed yields a double-stranded RNA molecule capable of reducing the expression of a gene endogenous to said plant, said endogenous gene being a homologous gene of an INDEHISCENT gene from Arabidopsis thaliana present in said oilseed rape plant, and said RNA molecule comprising a first and second RNA region wherein

said first RNA region comprises a nucleotide sequence of at least 200 [[19]] consecutive nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO: 1 other than a bHLH encoding region having about 94% sequence identity to the nucleotide sequence of said endogenous gene;

said second RNA region comprises a nucleotide sequence complementary to said at least 200 [[19]] consecutive nucleotides of said first RNA region;

said first and second RNA regions are capable of base-pairing to form a double stranded RNA molecule between said at least said 19 200 consecutive nucleotides of said first and second regions;

(c) optionally, a 3' end region comprising transcription termination and polyadenylation signals functioning in cells of said plant;

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wherein said chimeric gene, when expressed in cells of said plant, increases podshatter resistance compared to podshatter resistance in an untransformed plant, while maintaining an agronomically relevant threshability of said pods of said plant;

(ii) regenerating transgenic lines from said transgenic cells; and

(2) selecting a podshatter resistant plant from said population wherein said plant has pods exhibiting reduced seed shattering while maintaining an agronomically relevant threshability of said pods.

Claim 2 (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein said plant expressible promoter is a <u>CaMV 35S</u> relatively weak plant expressible promoter.

Claims 3-14 (Canceled)

Claim 15 (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 1 [[2]], wherein said first RNA region comprises a nucleotide sequence between position 27 and 239 of about 50 to about 200 consecutive nucleotides from the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID No 1.

Claim 16 (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein said agronomically relevant threshability corresponds to a half life time of the pods in a Random Impact test between 10 and 60 seconds.

Claim 17 (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 16, wherein said agronomically relevant threshability corresponds to a half life time of the pods in a Random Impact test between 40 and 60 seconds.

Claims 18–23 (Canceled)

Claim 24 (Currently Amended) An oilseed rape plant obtainable by the method of claim 1.

Claims 25-26 (Canceled)

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Claim 27 (Currently Amended) Seed from the oilseed rape plant of claim 24, said seed comprising a chimeric gene as described in claim 1.

Claims 28-30 (Canceled)